# Measuring Education: A Comparison of the Decennial Census and the American Community Survey

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#### Introduction

 By the end of the decade, the American Community Survey (ACS) will replace the Census as the primary source for state and local estimates of school enrollment.

 How do ACS estimates of school enrollment compare with those from the decennial Census?

## American Community Survey (ACS)

- When fully implemented, the ACS will annually survey a nationwide sample of 3 million households
- Annual estimates will be provided for the nation, states, and places of 65,000+ beginning in 2006
- Annual data collection will allow areas to detect change quickly, compared to decennial data
- Beginning in 2010, annual, multi-year moving averages will be available down to the block group

#### Census 2000

- School enrollment data come from the Census 2000 sample
- 1-in-6 housing units, or 18.3 million households received the long form in 2000
- Data collected reflect the U.S. population on April 1, 2000

## **Analysis**

#### This study

- Compares school enrollment estimates from the Census 2000 sample with comparable estimates from the 2000 ACS at the national level and for 21 ACS test sites
- Compares total enrollment estimates and enrollment by type of school, grade, and age
- Analyzes how differences in data collection and methodology may impact the various estimates
- Focuses only on the household population

#### 21 ACS Test Sites

Pima, AZ

Calvert, MD

Franklin, OH

Jefferson, AR

Hampden, MA

Multnomah, OR

San Francisco, CA

Madison, MS

Schuylkill, PA

Tulare, CA

Flathead-Lake, MT

Sevier, TN

Broward, FL

Douglas, NE

Ft. Bend-Harris, TX

Lake, IL

Bronx, NY

Starr-Zapata, TX

Black Hawk, IA

Rockland, NY

Yakima, WA

#### **School Enrollment Questions**

Both the ACS and Census 2000 ask two questions on school enrollment. The only difference in wording across the two surveys is in the reference period.

Q1 (ACS): At any time IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, has this person attended regular school or college?

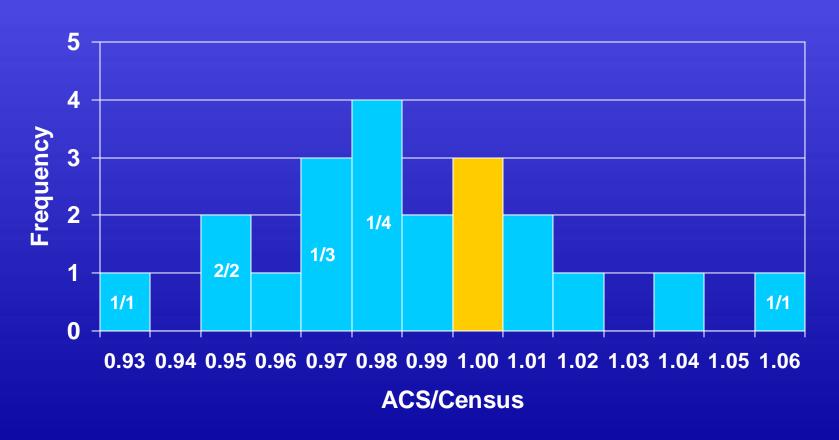
Q1 (CENSUS): At any time since February 1, 2000, has this person attended regular school or college?

Q2: What grade or level was this person attending?

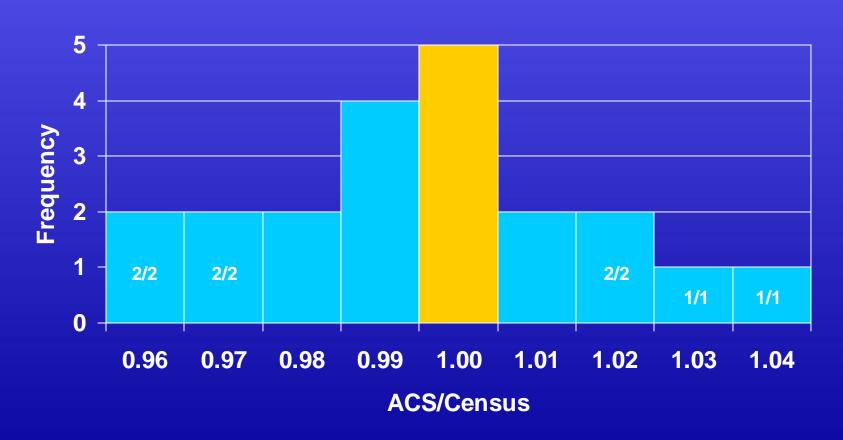
## National School Enrollment Estimates for the Household Population 3 Years and Over (weighted)

Data set	Total Enrolled	Percent	Percent	Percent
		Enrolled	Public	Private
2000 ACS	72,560,000	27.7	84.1	15.9
2000 Census	73,947,000	28.2	84.4	15.6
ACS/Census	0.98*	0.98*	1.00*	1.02*

# 2000 ACS Total Enrollment Census 2000 Total Enrollment for 21 ACS Sites, Frequency Distribution



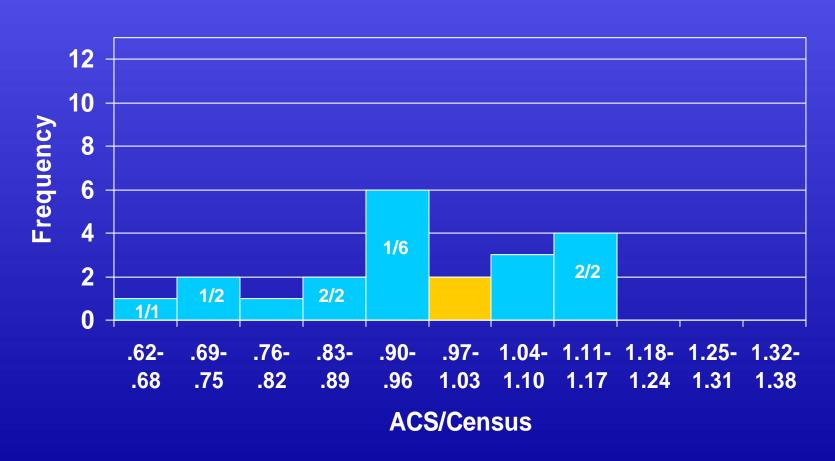
## 2000 ACS % Enrolled in Public School Census 2000 % Enrolled in Public School for 21 ACS Sites, Frequency Distribution



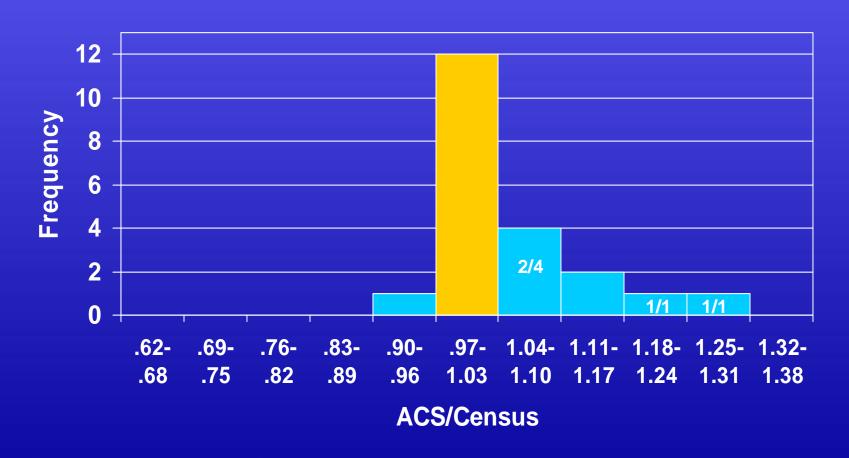
# National School Enrollment by Level Enrolled for the Household Population 3 Years and Over, Percent Distribution (weighted)

Data set	Nursery	Kinder-	Grade	Grade	Grade	College	Grad or
	school	garten	1 to 4	5 to 8	9 to 12		Prof.
2000 ACS	6.0	5.4	22.7	22.7	21.7	17.3	4.3
2000 Census	6.7	5.6	22.9	22.5	21.7	16.5	4.1
ACS/Census	0.90*	0.96*	0.99*	1.01*	1.00	1.05*	1.05*

## 2000 ACS % Enrolled Kindergarten Census 2000 % Enrolled in Kindergarten for 21 ACS Sites, Frequency Distribution



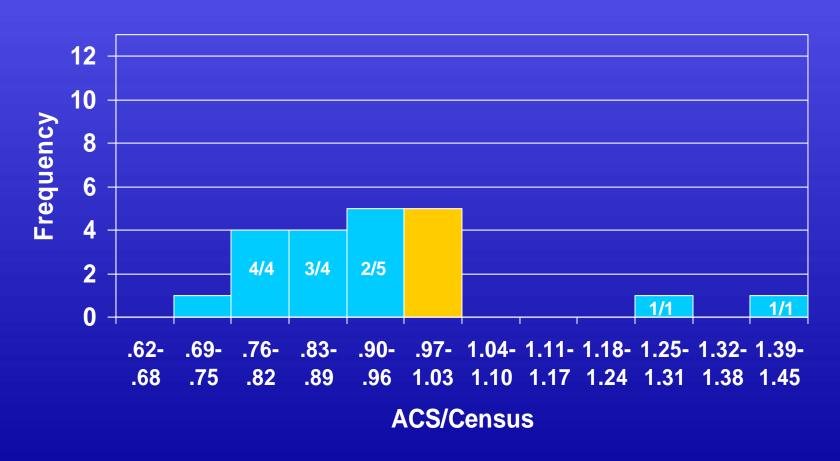
# 2000 ACS % Enrolled, College Undergraduate Census 2000 % Enrolled, College Undergraduate for 21 ACS Sites, Frequency Distribution



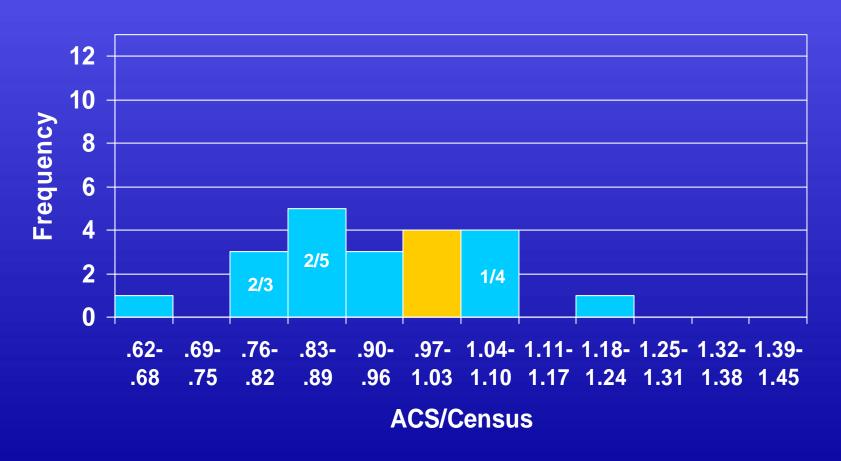
# National Percent Enrolled by Age for the Household Population 3 Years and Over (weighted)

Data set	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35+
	years							
2000 ACS	42.7	94.1	97.9	94.2	62.6	33.8	11.2	3.1
2000 Census	49.3	95.9	98.9	95.1	62.7	32.7	11.4	3.3
ACS/Census	0.87*	0.98*	0.99*	0.99*	1.00	1.03*	0.98*	0.94*

## 2000 ACS % Enrolled Age 3-4 Census 2000 % Enrolled Age 3-4 for 21 ACS Sites, Frequency Distribution



## 2000 ACS % Enrolled Age 25-34 Census 2000 % Enrolled Age 25-34 for 21 ACS Sites, Frequency Distribution



## Survey Differences

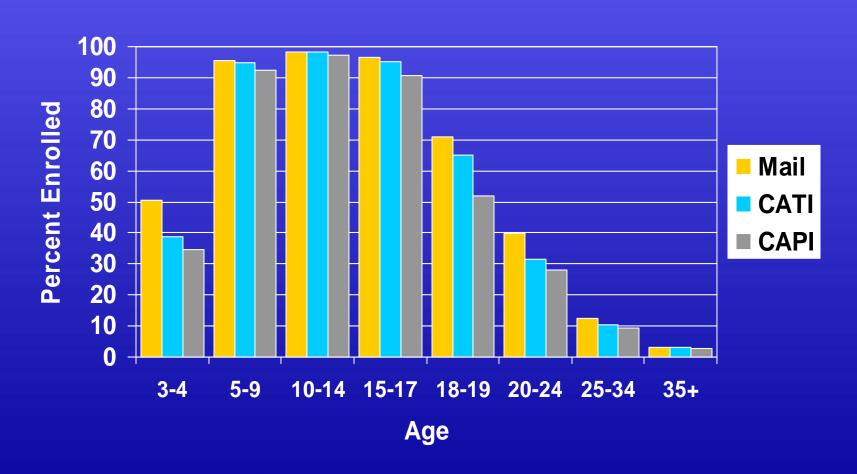
The 2000 ACS and the Census 2000 sample differ in three important respects that may affect the estimates of school enrollment

- Mode of Data Collection
- 2 Non-mail Interview Quality
- Survey Timing

#### Mode of Data Collection

- 2000 American Community Survey
  - Mail-out/Mail-back questionnaire (58.3%)
    - Black Hawk, IA (70.2%)
    - Starr-Zapata, TX (21.9%)
  - Computer-assisted telephone interviews (9.4%)
  - Computer-assisted personal interviews (32.3%)
- Census 2000 Sample
  - Mail-out/Mail-back and Left/Mail-back questionnaires (~66%)
  - In-person enumeration (~34%)

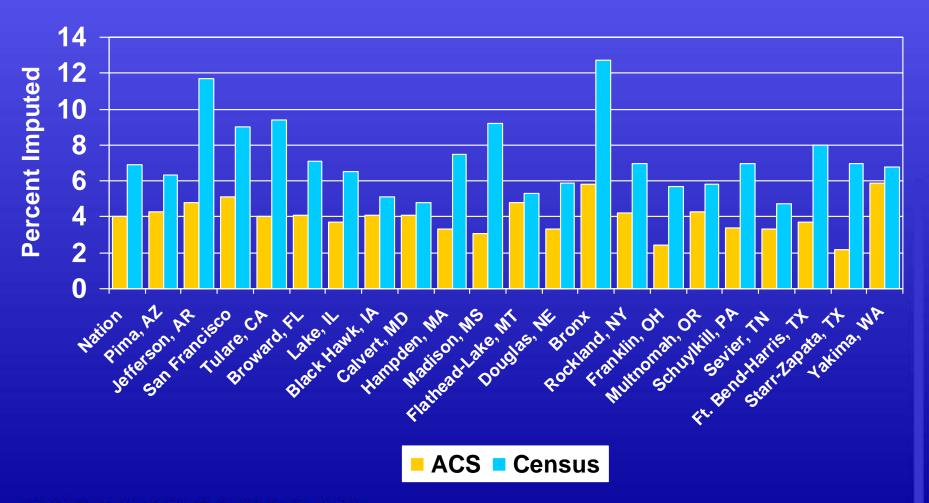
# National Percent Enrolled by Age and Mode of Interview, 2000 ACS (weighted)



### Non-mail Interview Quality

- 2000 American Community Survey
  - Used highly-trained, permanent employees for non-mail interviews (CATI and CAPI)
  - Used Computer-assisted non-mail interviews
- Census 2000 Sample
  - Used minimally-trained, temporary employees for non-mail interviews

# National School Enrollment Imputation Rates, 2000 ACS and Census 2000



# **Survey Timing**

- 2000 American Community Survey
  - Data Collection Period = All year (Jan.-Dec.)
  - Reference Period = Last 3 months
- Census 2000 Sample (most cases)
  - Data Collection Period = Mar.-May
  - Reference Period = Since Feb. 1, 2000

# National Percent Enrolled by Season, 2000 ACS (weighted)



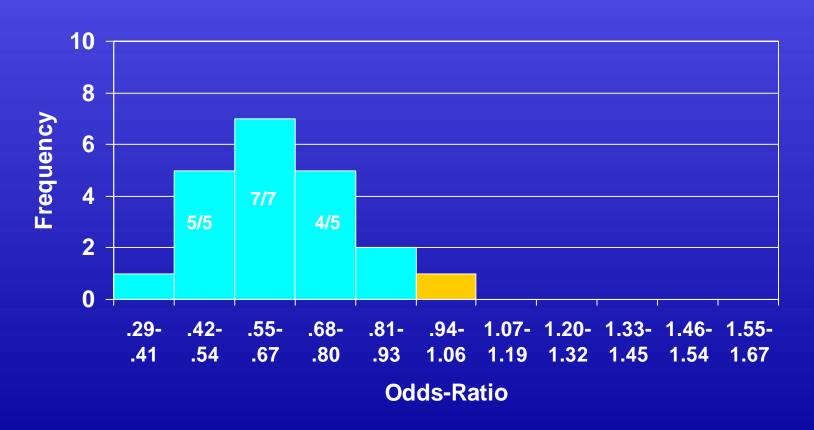
## Logistic Regression

Dependent Variable = Enrollment (1=Yes)

- Independent Variables
  - -ACS: CATI, CAPI, Winter, Summer, Fall
  - -Census: Enumerator
- Controls = age, sex, race, ethnic origin, nativity, linguistic isolation, household poverty (ACS), household income (Census), household size (Census), type of housing unit, telephone (1=yes), marital status, work status, mobility (ACS)

# Distribution of Estimated Odd-Ratios for a Logistic Regression of School Enrollment on CAPI Interview Mode (mail is the reference category), 2000 ACS Sites

Nation=0.699\*



# Distribution of Estimated Odd-Ratios for a Logistic Regression of School Enrollment on Summer Interview (*Spring is the reference category*), 2000 ACS Sites

Nation=0.889\*



#### Conclusions

#### Similarities

- Total Enrollment
- Enrollment by Type of School
- Primary School Enrollment
- Secondary School Enrollment
- Age-specific Enrollment Rates for those Ages 5 to 19

#### Differences

- Preprimary enrollment (Census > ACS)
- Postsecondary enrollment (Census < ACS)</li>
- Enrollment rate for 3 and 4 year olds (Census > ACS)

#### Conclusions

 Differences in mode of administration, reference period, and survey timing would lead us to expect some difference in enrollment across the two surveys but do little to explain the observed pattern of differences.

Timing => higher enrollment in Census

Reference Period => higher enrollment in ACS

**Mode?** => higher enrollment in Census

#### Additional Information?

 Visit the American Community Survey Internet Site

www.census.gov/acs/www

Email

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